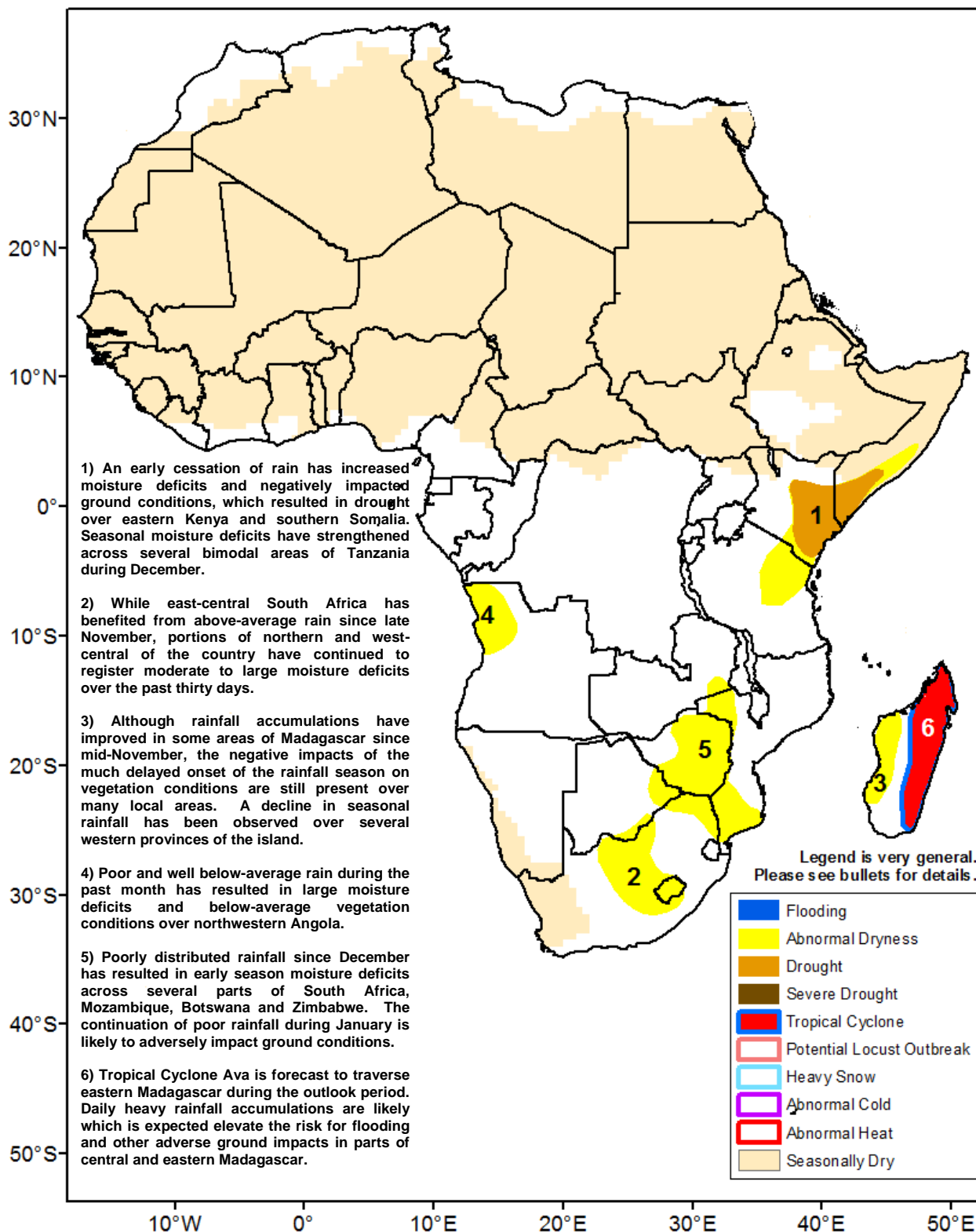




## Climate Prediction Center's Africa Hazards Outlook January 4 – January 10, 2018

- Suppressed rainfall continues throughout parts of Mozambique, Zimbabwe and northern South Africa.
- Heavy rainfall associated with Tropical Cyclone Ava is forecast over parts of Madagascar.



## Suppressed seasonal rainfall expected to continue over many southern Africa countries.

During the last week, much of southern Africa seasonal rainfall distribution was concentrated towards the north over eastern Zambia, Malawi, northern Mozambique and southern Tanzania. However, the northward placement of monsoonal convergence in late December has left many areas towards the south void of normal seasonal rainfall resulting in strengthening dryness. According to satellite rainfall estimates, the highest weekly accumulations (>100mm) were registered across southern provinces of Tanzania and the Nampula region of Mozambique, with widespread, favorable amounts seen across Malawi, Zambia, and eastern Angola (**Figure 1**). South of the Zambezi River, weekly rainfall was more scattered in lighter in quantity. Several provinces of Zimbabwe, southern Mozambique, Botswana, and northern South Africa received between 5-25mm. Over southwestern Africa, rainfall was also relatively lighter over southern Angola and northern Namibia, which had saw significant moisture relief during mid to late December.

Since early October, the southern Africa monsoon has not performed favorably over several regions of the continent. Portions of Angola, Namibia, Botswana, South Africa and Madagascar have experienced erratic rains and/or delayed start of the monsoon which led to early season moisture deficits. By December, an increase in distribution and quantity in seasonal rainfall helped to mitigate early season dryness throughout some the above countries; however, poor December rainfall has been observed mainly over the southeastern Africa, resulting in a rapid strengthening of moisture deficits over southern Zambia, Zimbabwe, western and southern Mozambique, and northern South Africa particularly during the last month. Many local areas in Mozambique and Zimbabwe are experiencing less than half of their normal rainfall accumulation since early December (**Figure 2**).

During early January, little relief to anomalous dryness is anticipated over southeastern Africa as much of the seasonal rainfall is forecast towards the north over Zambia, Angola, Malawi and Tanzania. Little to no rainfall is forecast over Namibia, Botswana, southern Mozambique and South Africa during the seven days.

## Heavy rainfall forecast for eastern Madagascar.

During the past several weeks, seasonal rains intensified throughout Madagascar following an erratic start of the monsoon. The development of anomalous dryness first began in the southern provinces, and has since expanded towards the west where many local areas have received less than half their normal rainfall accumulation since early December (**Figure 2**). For the upcoming outlook period, Tropical Cyclone Ava is expected to traverse southward along the western coastline of Madagascar. While the cyclone is currently not forecast to significantly strengthen, persistent convection is expected bring heavy rainfall accumulations and possibly trigger localized floods and other adverse ground impact during the next seven days.

**Note:** The hazards outlook map on page 1 is based on current weather/climate information and short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week). It assesses their potential impact on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at this continental scale. This product does not reflect long range seasonal climate forecasts or indicate current or projected food security conditions.

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